Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—Ladies to go into the country. Call at 167 Randolph-st.

WANTED—Hostler—U. S. Marine Hospital, foot of Michigan-av.

WANTED—A rifle, or a good shot gun. Apply at 167 Randolph-st.

WANTED—Young man in the commission business. Apply at 167 Randolph-st.

WANTED—Young Men to learn the Telegraphic business. Apply at 167 Randolph-st.

WANTED—As A No. 1 Boss Driver or Horse-shoer. Apply at 167 Randolph-st.

WANTED—To Exchange—A good horse for a buggy. Apply at 167 Randolph-st.

WANTED—Immediately—55 men to work on a railroad. Apply at 167 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A contraband and a white man to work in a saloon. Apply at 167 Randolph-st.

WANTED—Bookkeepers, clerks, porters, and laborers. Apply at 167 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A good boy for Pilot. Apply at 167 Randolph-st.

WANTED—Immediately—55 men to work on a railroad. Apply at 167 Randolph-st.

WANTED—To Exchange—A good horse for a buggy. Apply at 167 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A contraband and a white man to work in a saloon. Apply at 167 Randolph-st.

WANTED—As A No. 1 Boss Driver or Horse-shoer

THE SHAWASSEE MYSTERY.

More About the Supposed Murder of Dr. Cornell.

Developments of the Past Week—Conclusion of the Coroner's Inquest.

Special Correspondence of the Detroit Advertiser.

OWOSSO, Shiawassee Co., Mich., Jan. 28, 1870.

The Coroner's inquest in the case of Dr. Cornell, who was supposed to have been murdered, has been in session for the past week, and has developed many interesting facts. The jury, after viewing the body, adjourned to the Court House, where the inquest was held. Dr. Cornell's wife was the first witness called. She testified that she was married to Dr. Cornell in Ohio, and that they came to Michigan in the fall of 1868, and settled in Bennington, Shiawassee county, where they remained until the fall of 1869, when they moved to Owosso. Dr. Cornell left home on the morning of the 19th inst., saying that he was going to Bennington, and would be back in the evening. He did not return, and she did not see him again alive. She identified the clothing found on the body as that worn by her husband when he left home. She also identified the pocket-book found on the body as her husband's. It would be a difficult task to enumerate all the witnesses examined, and the testimony given by each. Suffice it to say that the testimony of all the witnesses examined tended to show that Dr. Cornell left home on the morning of the 19th inst., and that he was not seen alive after that time. The testimony of the witnesses who saw the body in the lake, and of those who helped to take it out, was substantially the same as that published in the Advertiser of the 25th inst. The testimony of Dr. Cornell's brother-in-law, Mr. Williams, of Ohio, was to the effect that Dr. Cornell had been subject to fits of insanity, and that he had been under the care of Dr. Hall, of Ohio, for that disease. The testimony of Dr. Hall was to the effect that Dr. Cornell had been under his care for insanity, and that he had left his home without the knowledge of his family, and had been found in Detroit. The testimony of Dr. Hall was taken by deposition, as he was unable to be present. The testimony of Dr. Hall was to the effect that Dr. Cornell was insane when he left his home, and that he was not responsible for his acts. The testimony of Dr. Hall was taken by deposition, as he was unable to be present. The testimony of Dr. Hall was to the effect that Dr. Cornell was insane when he left his home, and that he was not responsible for his acts.

THE CHOLERA.

A Trip on the Mississippi River—How the Cholera Rages—Interesting Letter from Cairo, Ayden, &c.

Correspondence of the Detroit Advertiser.

CAIRO, Jan. 26, 1870.

Dear Sir:—I am now on the Mississippi River, on board the steamer [illegible], bound for Memphis. I left Cairo on the 24th inst., and arrived here on the 26th inst. The trip was a very pleasant one, and I enjoyed it very much. The weather was fine, and the river was smooth. The scenery along the banks was very beautiful. The trees were all in bloom, and the birds were singing. The boat was crowded with passengers, and the cabins were filled with ladies and gentlemen. The meals were served in the dining room, and were very good. The boat stopped at several landings, and took on and discharged passengers and freight. The boat arrived at Memphis on the 26th inst., and I left it there. I shall now proceed to Vicksburg, and from there to New Orleans. I will write you again from Vicksburg.

Yours, &c.,

C. W. Storey, M. D.

THE CHOLERA IN CAIRO.

Letter from Dr. Storey.

THE NEW ORLEANS MASACRE

Letter from Governor Warmoth.

The following letter appeared in a recent issue of the Louisiana Democrat:

"It would be a difficult task to enumerate all the witnesses examined, and the testimony given by each. Suffice it to say that the testimony of all the witnesses examined tended to show that Dr. Cornell left home on the morning of the 19th inst., and that he was not seen alive after that time. The testimony of the witnesses who saw the body in the lake, and of those who helped to take it out, was substantially the same as that published in the Advertiser of the 25th inst. The testimony of Dr. Cornell's brother-in-law, Mr. Williams, of Ohio, was to the effect that Dr. Cornell had been subject to fits of insanity, and that he had been under the care of Dr. Hall, of Ohio, for that disease. The testimony of Dr. Hall was to the effect that Dr. Cornell had been under his care for insanity, and that he had left his home without the knowledge of his family, and had been found in Detroit. The testimony of Dr. Hall was taken by deposition, as he was unable to be present. The testimony of Dr. Hall was to the effect that Dr. Cornell was insane when he left his home, and that he was not responsible for his acts. The testimony of Dr. Hall was taken by deposition, as he was unable to be present. The testimony of Dr. Hall was to the effect that Dr. Cornell was insane when he left his home, and that he was not responsible for his acts.

FROM BOSTON.

Our London Letter.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY OPEN TO OGDEN.

MARKETS.

THE WESTERN RIVER STEAMER.

WESTERN MARKETS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

WOMAN BEATING IS RICHMOND

A Sample of Southern Chivalry Exhibited.

The following interesting tale is from the Richmond Enquirer of the 15th of August:

For some days past the talk of the town has been a difficulty in which H. Rives Pollard, editor of the Richmond Examiner, has been involved. We have heretofore refrained from publishing anything in regard to the matter, but now it has been brought before the court, we feel at liberty to give it as we believe it to be:

The grand jury yesterday made the following presentment against Mr. Pollard:

A presentment on a forcible entry into the dwelling-house of Elvira J. Howard, and battery thereto.

The jurors of the Commonwealth for the body of the county of Henrico, upon their oaths, present that H. Rives Pollard did, on the 15th day of August, 1868, and on divers other days between that day and the first Court of Hustings, in the city of Richmond and county aforesaid, with force and arms break and enter the dwelling house of Elvira M. Howard, in the county aforesaid, and then and there, in the house of the said Elvira M. Howard, did make an assault upon the said Elvira M. Howard, and then and there did beat, wound, and ill-treat the said Elvira M. Howard, the wife of the said Elvira M. Howard, and then did, and there now is, a female person of the age of twenty years and upwards, to the great damage of the said Elvira M. Howard, against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth.

The witnesses examined were Elvira M. Howard, Mrs. Josie Howard, Virginia Fitch and Kate Saunders.

The testimony of the witnesses, as developed on the trial, was substantially as follows: Mrs. Howard approached the door of Pollard's house, and asked if Mr. Pollard lived there, when Mrs. Howard replied that he did not live there. Mrs. Howard then began to count out some money in Pollard that he did not live there. Pollard, it seems, though the door, presented a pistol, and ordered her a female friend of his, Miss Josie Howard, was in the house, and Pollard declared that she was not there. He replied that he knew she was there, and that he (Pollard) would see her. He was informed that, in order to do this, he must go around to the back door. He went around, and Mrs. Howard followed him down the steps, caught in his carriage, and threw off his hat.

Pollard then warned was bitter out by Howard for the arrest of Pollard, but for some reason or other the warrant was not executed. On the 8th of August, Pollard got out a counter-warrant, and had Howard arrested for the assault and battery. Howard was all the while in the neighborhood of Pollard's house, and was arrested by a police officer. He was taken before Justice Dunn, and bailed in the sum of $500 for his appearance at the next Court. Howard was then released from custody. Pollard, it seems, was not satisfied with this, and he went to the police station, and admitted the warrant to be half for their appearance before the Court on the next morning. The case came on for a hearing, and there being no evidence to sustain the charge, Howard was discharged from custody, and the warrant was dismissed.

On the 15th the jury found the bill for Pollard, and one actually went in and searched the office and private apartments of Pollard, but failed to find him. The Grande Jurat declared the bill not found, and the object of the friend Rives was defeated. The sight of the friend Rives was defeated. The sight of the friend Rives was defeated. The sight

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1866.

THE CITY.

Fire Fire—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday & Friday—We are requested to say to the friends in city and country of Messrs. Tobias, Fletcher & Co., whose Dry Goods Jobbing Store was burned to the ground on Monday morning, that the fact that the fire occurred on Sunday morning, and the intelligence will not in any way impair the credit of the firm. Messrs. Tobias, Fletcher & Co. have secured temporary quarters, and will receive orders, &c., at once. They have a large stock of goods arriving from New York, and will very promptly supply the wants of their customers.

Relief by Mutual of Hartford.—Robert Mc-Kinney, Esq., of Fort Wayne, Ind., has received from the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., the sum of $5,000, as the amount of his policy on the life of his son, Robert McKinney, who was killed on the 30th ult. on the North Side street, died on the 31st.

Camp Martyr.—The annual camp meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this city will commence to-day on the camp grounds, near Desplaines Station on the Air Pigeon Route, and will continue for ten days. The grounds for the camp meetings have been annually held there. Every provision is generally arranged for the public comfort, and the meetings are usually very interesting. There will be "war" at the usual appointed style of preaching, and the "old time religion" will be "in the air" during the meeting. Those who desire to go to the camp ground will find conveyances by the city cars, by Desplaines Station, and by private conveyance. The meetings will be held daily during the ten days.

Sudden Death.—Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, Mr. Robert Bell, residing at No. 228 North Avenue, died during Sunday night.

Mrs. Carl Gerling, residing at No. 228 North Wells street, died during Sunday night.

Mrs. Mary Bolles, a widow, died during Sunday night, at her residence, No. 228 North Wells street.

Mrs. A. Bryant, aged thirty-seven, died yesterday morning, at her residence, No. 228 North Wells street.

Henry Tubby, 1st mate with the schooner on Oakland Grove avenue, on Monday, at 4 o'clock, of consumption, aged thirty-two years.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday morning, at the usual hour, in the office of the County Clerk. Present—Messrs. Wentworth, Chairman, Bradley, Hoffman, Hoyne, Kreigh, Lawrence, Lyon, Mann, Mason, Miller, Pease, Rumsey, Sexton, Sherman, Smith, Stanton, Stevens, Stiles, Sturges, Thompson, Tuthill, Wheeler, Wilson, Wright and Young—23.

Mr. Bradley, from the Committee on Claims, reported in favor of allowing the claim of Mrs. Ann Ryan, for damages to property on Clark street, caused by the grading of that street. Adopted.

Mr. Bradley, from the same committee, reported in favor of allowing the claim of Mrs. Ann Ryan, for damages to property on Clark street, caused by the grading of that street. Adopted.

Mr. Patrick Quirk, corner of Clinton and Kinzie streets, is dangerously ill of cholera.

FIRE, POLICE AND HEALTH.

Regular Meeting of the Commissioners—Alleged Cruelty — Examination of Emigrant Trains.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Board of Police, Fire and Health Commissioners was held in their rooms, corner of Washington and LaSalle streets, yesterday afternoon. Present—Commissioners Wentworth, Haines, Wheeler, Richardson, Fred Gund and A. D. Titsworth.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, and the Board then proceeded to business.

THE NEW ORDINANCE.

Chief Fire Marshal Harris reported that during the month of August he had organized two companies of the Amoskeag Steam Fire Engine Company for the purpose of having ready for new machines now daily ordered to be manufactured there for the city. He had also organized the Young America Hook and Ladder Company, and the Protection Hose Company, all improved second class engine with hose carriage attached to the steamer "Liberty" and "Rescue" now in use in Chicago, and arranged for the organization of companies to man the improved patterns for the old, at no additional cost.

The Board approved the action of Mr. Harris.

CHARGE AGAINST ONE OF THE POLICE.

Health Officer Bridges stated that a man calling himself Lieutenant Hall, of the Police force of the County Agent yesterday, when that officer opened the door of the emigrant train to kick the person who was sleeping in the car, struck him a blow on the face with a club, which caused the blood to flow freely. Mr. Bridges said that he was informed that the man Hall was a brother of Sergeant Hall, of the Police force, and that the latter was present when the assault was committed.

Mr. Bridges was requested to investigate the matter, and report to the Board.

Mr. Titsworth moved that the Board proceed to examine the Health Office, with the intention of removing the Health Officer, if the charges against him are proved and Dr. Bridges be appointed in his place. Carried